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M'KINLEY AT THE LAUNCH.

THE PRESIDENT SEES THE OHIO GLIDE INTO THE WATER.

Mrs. McKinley So Much Improved That Her Husband Is Able to Leave Her for a Few Hours—Speech by Mr. McKinley to the Workmen of the Union Iron Works.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The improvement in Mrs. McKinley's condition was so great this morning that the President decided to attend the launching of the battleship Ohio. This event was one of the chief objects of his visit to California. At 9:30 o'clock this morning Mr. McKinley left the Scott house and was driven to the wharf of the army transport service. Here he was joined by the members of the Cabinet and others of the Presidential party and boarded the ship Slocum for a sail around the harbor.

The course of the vessel was shaped so that the party passed within view of the army transport Sheridan, which arrived this morning from the Philippines. Her decks were crowded with the men of the Forty-second and Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, who are on their way home. The soldiers swung their hats and cheered continually as the Slocum passed, the President standing on her main deck and waving both hat and handkerchief in response to their welcome.

A few minutes later the Slocum passed near the battleships Iowa and Wisconsin and the cruiser Philadelphia. These vessels and all the shipping in the harbor displayed hundreds of flags and the national salute of twenty-one guns boomed forth from the naval vessels and the army transports. A little before 11 o'clock the Presidential party arrived at one of the docks of the Union works and the hull of the great new battleship loomed into view. Along her hull red sides there were stripes of red, white and blue bunting.

The time of high tide to-day was 12:26 o'clock and that was the moment when the great battleship was to slide down the ways. There was fully an hour to wait for the launching and Mr. McKinley, after making a speech to the workmen, spent the time in chatting with the various members of the party and in asking Mr. Henry T. Scott questions about the construction of the ship. In other parts of the shipyard immense stands had been erected and these were filled with a crowd of at least 40,000 persons. The neighboring houses were also thickly crowded with eager men, women and children. During the hour of waiting scores of workmen made the air resound with the noise of hammer and saw, knocking away the last blocks which were essential to the holding of the huge steel structure in the ways. The crowds became quiet as the moment for launching approached and one could hear a pin drop on the little stand where the President stood with the members of his personal party.

Before the President reached the stand from which he was to witness the launching he was intercepted by a delegation of workmen employed in the shipyard, who through a spokesman presented a gold plate inscribed with a testimonial of their esteem. As he began his response the President mounted a small box which lay on the dock, and a great number of the 4,500 employees crowded around him. Mr. McKinley said:

"My Fellow Citizens: I am inexplicably thankful to the Ruler of us all for His goodness and His mercy, which have made it possible for me to be with you here to-day. I have wanted to see the men of the Union Iron Works. I have known of their skill. I have seen their genius displayed in their workmanship. I have observed what your spokesman has so well said, that, suffering under the disadvantages of fuel, indeed thousands of miles away from the raw materials which go to make a ship, you have yet persevered and triumphed and made as good ships as have ever sailed the seas." [Applause.]

"I am glad to be among these working-men. I have been glad to be in the city of San Francisco and while I have not been able to meet all her people I have been able to meet tens of thousands of them, have heard their cheers for our country, have seen their smiling faces, and have observed that peace and contentment which have been everywhere manifested upon the faces of the people as we have taken our long journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific." [Applause.]

"I met this morning one of the returning transports as we came to your works carrying the Forty-sixth and the Forty-second United States Volunteers. It did my heart good to welcome these brave defenders of our honor and of the flag back again to the Golden State." [Applause.]

"My fellow citizens, you have no idea how deeply touched I have been in the last three years by the loyal patriotism of the people of San Francisco. My mind, my heart have been here, for it was here we organized the first expedition to the Philippine Islands. It was here, under command of Gen. Merritt, that the great army was assembled and started out upon the ocean, none of us knowing what might happen to them, but all knowing that the national honor was safe in their keeping, and I remember that the people of San Francisco gave them their blessing when they departed and then their benediction when they returned again." [Applause.]

"As the head of the nation I want to thank the people of this coast for their noble work during the Spanish war." [Applause.] and I want to make special reference and acknowledgment, for I may not have another opportunity, to the gallant First California Volunteers. [Applause.] that was among the first in the field and almost the last to leave it and performed conspicuous and gallant service in the campaign in the Philippine Islands.

"No one can stand surrounded by the workmen of this great establishment without recalling the splendid work done by the ships you have built and their priceless services to the country. When Admiral Dewey was directed to go to Manila and destroy the Spanish fleet or capture it,

Memphis, Tenn., and Return, \$15.00.

Memphis money from Washington account capital and payables, \$15.00. Total amount May 15 to 18 inclusive. Shipping New York to Memphis without charge. N. Y. Office, 271 and 115 Broadway.—Ad.

Haleyton Millbrook, N. Y.

Bought during June opens May 20. Gold coins, 40%—Ad.

Indian Spring Forest Natural Water.

Indian Spring Water Co., Boston, N. J.—Ad.

MALTIE D. BABCOCK DEAD

SUICIDE OF "A CLERGYMAN NAMED MALTIE" IN NAPLES HOSPITAL.

Pastor of the Brick Church Reported by Earlier Private Despatches From Naples to Be Dead in Hospital There of Fever—Friends Here Believe Their Information to Be Correct—A Severe Blow for Dr. Babcock's Church—He Was on His Way Back From the East When Stricken With Fever.

Some fifteen hours after the news of the death in a hospital in Naples of the Rev. Dr. Maltie D. Babcock, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in this city had been received here yesterday came this press despatch:

"NAPLES, May 18.—An evangelical clergyman named Maltie of Davenport committed suicide at the International Hospital by cutting an artery in his wrist and swallowing corrosive substance. He had been suffering from chronic liver complaint."

On Wednesday William D. Barbour, the banker, who is Treasurer of the Brick Church, received a despatch from Mrs.

Dr. Maltie D. Babcock, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church in this city

to be occupied by the former pastor's widow.

When Dr. Babcock announced to his Baltimore congregation his decision to come to the metropolis he said: "I cannot escape the conviction that it is duty to give myself to the service of God." No words can better express the religious mania that do not know. I am forced for your sake and mine to leave the straitened circumstances that I have not been able to support myself longer than I have been able to leave them, the hardest days through which I have ever lived as a minister."

In his sermon he said that prizes at the races were the desire of trying chance and tempting young men to leave their houses.

The sermon aroused his congregation somewhat Dr. and Mrs. Babcock were not present.

The deacons went along in order that they might be committed to the pavilion by the police in case they remonstrated at their confinement there during the five days required for their observation.

The Whites belong to an old family of the Seventh ward and several persons at the hospital, including Dr. Louis Schultze, recognized them. The family moved to Harlem nine years ago when the mother bought the house in East 127th street. After they had been living in it a year the mother died. Then the father, Morris White, a well-to-do contractor, became insane and was removed to the Middlesex asylum. For two years past his daughters have been living in the family house alone, with the exception of one or two men lodgers, to whom they let out the top floors, but who were seldom home. The sisters were very quiet and also very religious. They attended All Saints Roman Catholic Church at 129th street and Madison avenue, of which the Rev. Father James W. Power is the rector. Mary White taught in the Sunday school.

On Tuesday Col. Morris said that the men who had been suffering for a week past with acute religious mania, the doctors think, were taken to the hospital yesterday in two carriages. With a trained nurse, a doctor and a detective, the detective went along in order that they might be committed to the pavilion by the police in case they remonstrated at their confinement there during the five days required for their observation.

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